

# Bristol News.

FRIDAY, October 16, 1858.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
HARRISON SEYMOUR.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR.

The fate of America will probably have been decided before this article shall have been read by our subscribers. On Tuesday, the 13th instant, elections were held in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska. If the result should assign any two of the first three to the Democracy, the election of Seymour may be regarded as certain. If but one of them should be won, the struggle may be regarded as yet unsettled. But if the election of Gen. Grant should be foreshadowed or assured, the people of the South, who have been refused the privilege of separation and denied the right of reunion, can only wait and see how far that military chieftain will disappoint the wishes of the bloody mob which nominated him, not because he was their choice, but believing they could elect no one else. It is certain that Seymour could give peace and prosperity and good feeling to our whole people. Gen. Grant may aim to do justice, but in that event could not restore quiet to the country; for he would displace his party, who would open at once upon him the same war they have been so long waging against Mr. Johnson. The Northern Democracy owed it to themselves to come voluntarily to the rescue of the country; and it was incumbent on the people of the South to remain passive until a restoration should be effected. Many of our leaders have not done so. The Northern Democracy claimed the privilege of working this change in the policy of the government themselves, and of thus proving that while they fought us they did not hate us. Good taste and good judgment proclaimed that we should not, except in the strictly legal performance of our duties as subjects of the law, say ought that would commit us as eager participants in the undertaking.

It remains for the work of last Tuesday to disclose whether Forrest, Hampton, Cobb and others have so far injured the prospects of our friends that they cannot yet effect our rescue from ruin.

The Abingdon Virginian (has been sold to Rev. A. Doniphan, agent for A. S. Doniphan, of Louisiana, for \$500. The sale embraces the office material, subscription book and good will. Possession given 1st November.

We learn from Messrs. Coale & Barr, that while they are uncommitted as to the future, they do not contemplate returning to the field of journalism. Twenty-seven years ago they founded the Virginian, and, by their energy, integrity and ability, have caused it to outlive every other similar enterprise in Southwest Virginia. In their hands it has been no engine of power, and we state, with pleasure, that it has been promotive of the moral and intellectual culture of a large section of our country. The blows of the Virginian in behalf of the completion of the Va. & Tenn. Rail Road were powerfully efficient, and while they have not been able to agree with us in the advocacy of its consolidation with other Virginia Roads, yet a great deal is due them for their persistent labors in what they have always believed to be promotive of its interests. In parting with these gentlemen the press of Virginia must acknowledge the high character of their labors and their valuable influence in the land. We wish them success in any new field where they may choose to labor. They are nature's noblemen, and many—very many will, with us, look back with pleasing recollection to their long and able connection with the press, and regret that it is ended.

One of the oldest of European dynasties is in ruins. The Spanish throne has been overturned by a revolution almost bloodless and enlisting perhaps, more nearly the unanimous consent of the people than any other similar movement of modern times. The flight of Isabella to France; the organization of the provisional junta; and the restoration of perfect order and quiet throughout the realm, proclaim the end of her reign. She is said to have been as destitute of personal attractions as she has shown herself wanting in those virtues and abilities which have adorned so many of those who have in the past made the name and glory of the Castilian crown, familiar among the nations of the earth. Gonzales Bravo, her Prime Minister, has, by his extreme and oppressive measures largely increased the discontent of her subjects, until the various fragmentary organizations which heretofore have been arrayed against her united in their opposition and swept the last remnant of the Bourbon dynasty from power.

The character of the new government is yet undetermined, but it is not unlikely that the Royalists and Republicans may be united in support of a government which, like that of England, shall embrace many of the virtues and avoid many of the follies and oppressions common to both systems. But whether the royal purple shall be discarded or retained, the present may be taken as the commencement of a new era in the history of that memorable Empire which, in the past has reflected upon the world every shade of influence and character, from glory to shame, from refinement and culture to bigotry and ignorance, from the broadest charity to the most depraved and bloody intolerance, and from the discovery and conquest of the Western world to the imbecility which has rendered the court of its present fugitive Queen the mocking and the scorn of Europe. To follow the thread of Spanish history back uncovers alike some of the brightest and many of the bloodiest pages of Time. It leads us to that period not far back in the mist of ages, when her monarchs had developed for her a power which made her the terror of land and sea, and which was finally broken only on the rock of her own excess. She bears the opprobrium of that cruel record which Philip II., in his folly and power wrote on the low plains of Holland; which brought before the eyes of men the gifted lineage of the house of Orange, and ended by breaking open the iron doors of the bloodiest inquisition in the history of man. While it was her destiny to shock mankind by her terrible persecutions it was her chief glory to have produced that polished and refined Court at which Columbus knelt both before and after his discovery of the new world. The conquest of Mexico and Peru by the forces of the Spanish Empire have perhaps added but little to the fame of the conquerors or to the welfare of the vanquished; but the result of these wars has left on perpetual record the folly and stupidity of attempting to carry the Gospel of Peace by military force among a people who may be opposed to it. The vindication of time points to the results of a faith left to the voluntary work of the ministry in the northern Hemisphere as contrasted with the vast and fertile fields of South America where the rotaries of Spain have so often baptized the Grass in the blood of the heathen. In multiplying the number of her conquests in the new world she lost her hold of power and influence in the old. To-day nor yesterday neither the new nor the old governments have or had the power to hold the Island of Cuba except by the protective jealousy of the more powerful nations who desire it. Wherever her conquering banner has gone the seeds of instability have been sown. The gorgeous ruins of the Aztec empire still exalt the name of that semi-civilization which was displaced by Spanish cupidity. The splendor and riches of the Incas of Peru have been woven into the imperishable woof of song, but the rule of the Castilian has left no monument of greatness or glory in its stead. It would seem that this race of people has long since reached its culmination and that the grand apocalyptic changes which are to revolutionize the world and herald the millennium must be left to that mightier people the Anglo-Saxon race.

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GEN. REYNOLDS commanding the State of Texas has issued an order forbidding the Texans from holding an election for Presidential electors in November. The last order of the President, through Gen. Grant, shows that this order is in direct violation of the law of Congress, and quietly takes the wind out of Reynolds's sails. Another K. K. outrage.

THE LATE ELECTIONS.  
FROM PENNSYLVANIA.  
Conduct of the Election in the City of Philadelphia.

LATEST FROM OHIO AND INDIANA.  
The Republicans Claim Majorities in every State.

[From the Associated Press.]  
PHILADELPHIA, October 15.—The polls for the election here to-day opened at seven o'clock, and at the hour long lines of voters had assembled, indicating a general disposition to vote early.

As far as known the sheriff's posse evinced no disposition to interfere with the mayor's police.

The Court of Quarter Sessions was open to hear habeas corpus cases in the event of arrests of persons claiming the right to vote. There was some considerable fighting at one time in the suburbs.

In the twentieth ward heavy fighting was reported between the police and sheriff's officers. Crowds of voters collected around the polls before the opening hour.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15, 3 3/4 o'clock, P. M.—Gov. Swan has just arrived here from the canvass of the State, and brings encouraging accounts of the progress of the Democratic party wherever he has spoken.

The election in this city has thus far passed off quietly, with the exception of one death from violence, in a lower ward, the facts of which have not transpired. The mayor's police and sheriff's deputies, sworn in from precaution, are acting in accord. A very heavy vote is being polled; the well balanced men of the party estimate the Democratic majority in the city at from three to five thousand. The address at three o'clock were that the Democratic ticket was 7,000 ahead.

PHILADELPHIA CITY.  
The following are the results from Philadelphia by wards, the majority compared with the election for Judge of the Supreme Court in 1867, when the Democrats carried the city by 2,000 majority.

Second ward—Democratic majority 983; Republican gain 19.  
Third ward—Democratic majority 1,163; Democratic gain 232.  
Fourth ward—Democratic majority 1,720; Democratic gain 140.  
Fifth ward—Democratic majority 1,086; Democratic gain 68.  
Sixth ward—Republican majority 60; Republican gain 71.  
Seventh ward—Republican majority 159; Democratic gain 6.  
Eighth ward—Republican majority 1,006; Republican gain 53.  
Ninth ward—Democratic majority 900; Democratic gain 124.  
Tenth ward—Democratic majority 920; Republican gain 177.  
Eleventh ward—Republican majority 521; Republican gain 27.  
Twelfth ward—Republican majority 1,002; Republican gain 211.  
Thirteenth ward—Democratic majority 1,107; Democratic gain 66.  
Fourteenth ward—Republican majority 748; Republican gain 187.  
Fifteenth ward—Republican majority 1,002; Republican gain 211.  
Sixteenth ward—Democratic majority 1,107; Democratic gain 66.  
Seventeenth ward—Republican majority 748; Republican gain 187.

The Democrats claim the election of Fox for mayor, and the Fox Club is parading the streets with banners.

In the second congressional district, O'Neill, Republican, has 2,361 majority over Fox, Democrat.

Chester county—West Chesterborough, Republican majority 608; Republican gain 85. Eleven districts give a Republican majority of 798. Pottsville, Republican majority 397; Democratic gain 1. Thirteen districts lost 239 Republican gain.

Estimated Republican majority 2,206; Republican gain 248.  
Berks county—Estimated Democratic majority 5,606; Democratic gain 890.  
Fayette county—Democratic majority 700.  
Lebanon county—Reported 1,400 Republican majority.

Reading city—Republican majority 4.  
Luzerne county—Twelve districts show 30 Republican gain.  
Lehigh county—Allentown, Democratic majority 2.  
Schuylkill county—St. Clair township, Republican majority 75; Pottsville township, Democratic majority 74.

Lancaster county—Paradise, Republican majority 101; Republican gain 14. Leacock township, Republican majority 185; Republican gain 49. Montgomery county—Republican majority 17; Democratic gain 2.

York, Pa., Oct. 15.—The Democratic majority in this borough is 390, and in the county about 3,000.

[Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.]  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Great interest is manifested here in the election returns. The local and foreign newspaper offices are thronged. Newspaper men are ill-mannered. The Republicans claim large gains in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana. The Democrats are equally confident. The dispatches are conflicting, and their character depends entirely upon the source from which they are received.

Yet the church officials, or at least some of them, have their houses neatly and tastefully furnished; for instance, "President Young's" is looking in nothing. His possessions are enclosed by a high stone wall, upon the inside of which are two large and beautiful houses, known as the "Ben Hild" and the "Lion." Wings to these two houses assist in accommodating his numerous wives, now numbering sixty odd. Each wife has her separate department, but all eating at the same table and at the same time. Within this enclosure your find also a large school-house, known as the "Presidents' Family College or Academy. The theatre is equal, I think, to any in the west, certainly not surpassed by more than one or two in the United States, if any. The scenery is superior to any. One of the best painters to be had in Europe is constantly employed here painting new scenery for the theatre, a good orchestra always on hand. "President" Young generally attends when in the city. The entire building, erected and owned by him, is truly an honor to his intelligence and enduring perseverance; that he possesses such is undisputed. Could you see the way he has over "his people," you would never doubt it. The elegant boxes in the theatre are always reserved for him and his family. His other wives and children, two numerous to mention, have reserved seats near the orchestra.

The great tabernacle, 122 by 222 feet, resembles in shape a huge turtle. Oval roof, without steeple or spire, and the entire roof supported by anything except its circular stone walls; is capable of holding 10,000 persons. About 10,000 persons are seated at present for the immense organ now being erected, and the choir. This organ, when completed, will be next in size to the great Boston organ.

The following letter from the Governor of Virginia is one of importance to East Tennessee:

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,  
Richmond, Sep. 29, 1858.  
His Excellency W. G. Brownlow:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your esteemed favor of the 15th of September, on the subject of the discriminations alleged to be made in favor of what is known as the Virginia Consolidation line of Railroad, and against the Orange and Alexandria Railroad and its connections.

I agree entirely with the views which you are pleased to express as to the necessity of securing such impartiality in the arrangement of the subject, and times for the future as will develop to the highest degree possible the best interests of the main stem, as well as the feeders and connecting lateral lines, on the subject of the same time the interests of the State which have so liberally contributed by their generous legislation and their abundant grants of means to build up and foster these great internal lines, and also in the opinion that a contrary course will have a direct tendency to injure the road themselves, as well as to defeat the objects had in view when they were projected by the State.

This subject has, however, been recently presented to me for consideration in a verbal communication made by the president of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and I shall have the pleasure of laying your letter before the Board of Public Works at its first meeting, for such action as may be deemed expedient to protect the interests of the several roads and of the State. In the meantime, however, I propose to address a communication to the President of the Consolidation line, and to Mr. Barlow, president of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, asking a meeting of these gentlemen, with a view to secure, if possible, an adjustment of the difficulties.

Hoping that your suggestions may meet with your approval, and that I may be favored with any other views you may have on the subject from time to time, I have the honor to remain, with great respect, Yours, truly,  
Governor of Virginia.

NEWS OF THE WEEK  
VIRGINIA.  
The purchase of a homestead for Gen. Wise by his Irish friends is meeting with success.

Perkins has been hung for the violation of the person of Miss Ford of Portsmouth. Jefferson, the negro who held the mother in the man time, has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life, which simply means he will soon be at liberty to rape some other white woman.

The question as to whether the state shall vote in the coming Presidential election is being very generally discussed. It is believed to involve the whole question as to whether West Virginia is a legal and separate State. Moreover, President Johnson, through Gen. Grant, issued an order forbidding any of the military forces of the Government, under pain of the heavy penalty prescribed by the laws of the U. S., from hindering any citizen of any State from voting. This order removes every obstacle to a vote for this State as well as for Mississippi and Texas. And when the vote is to be counted then the radicals may again raise their questions as to whether these be "States."

Another disgraceful prize fight near Portsmouth between Siddons, of Massachusetts and Kelly, of Philadelphia. Kelly went up on the 90th round. Glad of it, and wish Siddons could now be soaped.

In the case of the New Kent tragedy, more evidence has been obtained against the two negroes, Kennedy and Gardner. They are charged with the murder of Mrs. Stewart and Jno. Baker.

The Holston Conference, of the M. E. Church South, meets in Knoxville on the 21st inst.

Gov. Brownlow has declared the registration of Fayette and Decatur counties fraudulent. He has issued an order for a new registration. He has the power.

Two brothers named White, living in Anderson county, on Thursday last week, stole two horses and left for Kentucky. They were pursued and overtaken just in the edge of Kentucky, and summarily shot. Another Ku Klux outrage, say we.

Maynard and Houk, (pronounced by a well directed effort at clearing one's throat,) have met in Knox county in the canvass. They came very nearly to blows, says the Press & Herald.

The Dyer Court Martial, having been postponed, it is affirmed Gen. Thomas will return to his home in Tenn. At Memphis 107 Boxes, containing 6,028 stand of arms, in charge of Wm. Hodges, a carpenter and Arkansas Penitentiary contractor, have arrived and are awaiting shipment, it is believed, for Arkansas. The matter is regarded seriously, because of illegality, and still more for the want of willing authority to arrest it. It intended for the Loyal Leaguers of Arkansas, and be for the suppression of the vote of the Democracy there, why, of course, opposition to it must cease. They are directed to E. G. Ezon, Little Rock. The name Ezon is a myth, but the Leaguers are not; they are of divine origin and have divine rights. Thus far all the steamers for Arkansas have declined to take charge of the freight. We charge this up though as a K. K. outrage.

Alx. Reed, a negro of Memphis, having been committed by the justice, was on his way forcibly rescued by a crowd of negroes and set at liberty. This was on the 4th inst., and is a K. K. outrage.

The Holston Annual Conference for the M. E. Church began its fourth annual session in Chattanooga on the 8th, Bishop Clark presiding. We see that Rev. F. M. Fanning, late of the church South, is figuring among the members. Some 25 additions to the Conference list will be made. The death of David Fleming and Willis Ingle elicited appropriate resolutions. Steps are to be taken to publish a conference paper in the South. An increase of two or three thousand members is anticipated.

GENERAL.  
John Allen, the wickedest man in N. Y. whose conversion (?) was blazoned before the world recently, has returned to his vomit and will reopen his dance house. Just as we expected.

Gen. Butler, the Brute, has written a letter offering a reward of \$500 for evidences of corruption in his own district; but he wisely provides that the corruption must be limited to attempts at upsetting the radical party.

The Spanish Provisional Junta, it is said, will free the children of the blacks in Cuba, when it meets.

A definite provisional constitution has been adopted for the Provisional Government, which, with Gen. Prim and Serrano at its head, is an accomplished fact.

Commodore Rollins and Marian, charged by Solicitor Binkley with defrauding the revenue in N. Y. city, has been discharged, there being nothing to sustain the charges.

The triennial Convention of the Episcopal Church in the U. S., assembled in New York on the 7th. 42 Bishops and 150 lay delegates were present. Bishop Lee, of Delaware, preached the opening sermon from the text, "He that hath an ear let him hear what the spirit saith to the churches."

The great earthquake in South America has not been exaggerated. The Republic of Ecuador is almost ruined.

Chief Justice Chase denies having committed himself for Grant and Colfax.

The Bradlins claim a victory over Lopez who fell back to Ascension.

Horace Greely has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the 5th District, N. Y.

Greely admits he was wrong in accusing the whites at Camilla, Ga., of hunting down the freedmen with blood-hounds.

Howell Cobb, of Georgia, fell dead in the 5th Avenue Hotel, N. Y. He was conversing at the time and the attack is supposed to have been apoplexy. He has been Governor of Georgia and was an original Union man, but succeeded with his State—has been rather forward in the present canvass and having thousands of radicals is now beyond their reach.

Edward A. Pollard is out in a card in which he hints at startling revelations he is going to make in his life of Jefferson Davis, and which he says will materially affect the character and status of that gentleman. In the language of Miss Ella Pollard, his relative we opine, we say "he had better button his breeches."

The President has ordered the return of the marble statue of Washington to the State of Louisiana. It was removed by the Unionist Butler upon the capture of Baton Rouge.

The time for the ratification of the treaty for the purchase of the Danish Island, St. Thomas, by the U. S., has been postponed for one year to give time for the Senate to act upon it.

The U. S., through Minister Hale, has recognized the new Spanish government at Madrid.

Gov. Boreman, of West Va., has called on the President for troops until after the election. Oh what a country! It took ages to win our liberties, but we loose them in a day.

Brigham Young is one of the bidders to carrying the mail between the eastern and western termini of the Pacific Rail Road. This shows a claim to some versatility of talent on his part, as he has long been noted for his success in transporting families.

A meeting has been held by the Louisville, Kentucky, board of trade, looking to water connection with the Atlantic Ocean. It was addressed by Mr. Monroe, from Dubuque, Iowa, who presented resolutions of the Legislature of his State asking Federal aid and advocating the completion of the James River & Kanawha Canal, as the best and most feasible plan.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.  
NOTICE.  
Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of Washington county, pronounced in the case of Stuart, Buchanan & Co. vs. Johnson, Brewer & Co., the undersigned, who was appointed a commissioner for the purpose, will proceed to sell on the 31st day of October, 1858, on the premises in Loudoun, the property of L. F. Johnson, situated on the north side of Main street, bounded on the west by Beaver creek, and on the east by the property owned by F. B. S. F. Hart. This lot has a building upon it with two good stores in it. Terms.—Six months credit with interest from date, the purchaser giving bond with good security. JOHN W. JOHNSON, Commissioner.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.  
ALL persons indebted to R. T. Lancaster, dec'd., or to the firm of R. T. Lancaster & Co. by bond or otherwise, are requested to come forward and pay up, or their claims will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Those having claims against either will hand them in at once.

R. E. McCLANAHAN, Adm'r of Estate of R. T. Lancaster, dec'd., August.

VIRGINIA: At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of Tazewell county, on 1st Monday in October, 1858, James R. Dunk, complain't, vs. In Chancery. Alex. R. Beavers, H. R. Boone, A. J. Sealbirt, defendants.

The object of this suit is to recover of the Defendant, A. R. Beavers, the sum of \$50.00, with the legal interest on \$40.00 thereof, from the 2nd day of August, 1854; and legal interest on \$10.00—another part thereof, from the 12th day of February, 1858, and legal interest on \$5.00—the rest due therefrom, from the 1st day of October, 1859, and subject to the payment thereof the money owing by the defendant, H. R. Boone and A. J. Sealbirt to their co-defendant, A. R. Beavers. An affidavit having been made and filed that the defendant, A. R. Beavers, is not a resident of this State, he is required to appear here within one month from the date publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect his interest in this suit.

THE PIEDMONT LAND AGENCY OF VIRGINIA.  
LOCAL PARTNER AT  
Bristol-Goodson,  
TENNESSEE.

Mr. E. B. McCLANAHAN takes pleasure in informing all persons desirous of disposing of their FARMS, TIMBER or MINERAL LANDS, MILLS, OIL SITES, AND TOWN PROPERTY.

That he will be found at all times at his office (formerly Col. McLean's) All wishing to place facts into their property under the auspices of the

THE PIEDMONT LAND AGENCY OF VIRGINIA.  
No. 578—Houses and Lot in the town of Brantville. H. E. Coates has five rooms, two well finished and painted, with wardrobes and cupboards.

THE HOLSTON SPRINGS.  
(IN NEW HANDS.)  
THIS well known WATERING PLACE, situated on the Holston River, in Scott County, Virginia, within a short day's travel of Bristol, Tenn., having changed hands and undergone the necessary repairs, is now OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF VISITORS.

"The delightfully cool and picturesque situation of this famous resort, its splendid scenery and elegant improvements, combine to make it one of the most attractive SUMMER RESORTS in Virginia."

THE BAR  
Will be constantly supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS, COGNAC, &c. A grand FARMING LANDS, and a line of horses will run during the season.

PEACE HAS ITS VICTORIES  
AS WELL AS WAR!  
PAYNE'S PATENT CHURN  
HAS PROVEN TO BE  
"ONE OF THEM."  
THIS is without doubt the best Churn ever used, and is warranted to make Butter in from three to ten minutes, and make more and better Butter from the same quantity and quality of Milk than any other possible Churn.